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## A Revised Generic Table of the EURYTOMIN $\mathbb{A}$, with Descriptions of New Species.

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(Part I.)

Prof. Westwood's group Eurytomides, in the family Chalcidida, has always been an attractive one to students in the order Hymenoptera, on account of the dissimilarity in the habits of some of the species representing the group ; for, while the major portion of them are true parasites, it is now a thoroughly established fact that a small portion of them are unquestionably Phytophagous, or pseudo gall-makers ; and, if we exclude the Blastophage, or Fig-caprifiers from the family Chalcidida, they are then the only ones in the whole family out of thousands of species that have this habit.

Up to the present day, the species composing the group, have been placed in but seven genera, viz:-Eurytoma, Illiger, 1807; Decatoma, Spinola, 1811 ; Isosoma, Walker, 1832 ; Systole, Walker, 1832 ; Phylaclyyra, Haliday, 1871 ; Aiolomorphus, Walker, 1871 ; and Bephratu, Cameron, 1884.

But recently, in working up my material in the group, the acumulation of several years, I have found it necessary to erect many additional genera and below I give a carefully prepared analytic table of all the known genera, with the essential characters of the new ones recognized, which will be followed by another paper with de-criptions of the new species.

The table is as folluws :

## ANALTICAL TABLE OF THE GEMERA. Females.


G. (15) Isosomorpha, n. g.

Pedicel longer than the first funicle joint ; mesothorax smooth, polished......
G. (16) Isosomocharis, 17. .9.

Marginal vein not as long as the stigmal.
Postmarginal much lengthened................................ (17) Isosomodes, n. g.
5. Mesothorax smooth, polished...................... G. (IS) Philachyra, Haliday.

Marles.
Marginal vein linear
Marginal vein thick, quadrate.
Antennæ simple, not verticillate pilose.
Wings with a smoky submarginal blotch G. (I) Decatoma, Spinola.Wings without a smoky submarginal blotch42. Metathorax much lengthened
Metathorax not lengthened.
Mesothorax umbilicate punctate ..... 3
Mesothorax not umbilicate punctate.
*Marginal vein nut longer than the sth:mat ; abdomen sub-globose ; funicle jointswith long hairs, but not pedumenlated .............. G. (3) Systole, Walker.
** Marginal vein one and a half times as lons as the stigmal.
(i. (5) Xanthosoma, 11. y.
*** Marginal vein three limes as lomer as the stiomal ; abdomen long-oval, petioleshort: funcle joints i- uple, whout lons hairs
G. (6) Rileya, Ashmead.
3. Postmarginal vein distinctly longer than the stismal.

Harginal vein longer than the sti rmal.
scape equal in length to the frot funcle juint .... G. (7) Bephrata, Cameron.
Scape much longer than the first funicle juia.
Funicle joints simple, not pedunculate verticellate-pilose.
Parapsidal furrows obliterated posterior'y ; ablomen ovate, petiole short, haick
G. (S) Decatomidea, 11. g. Funicle joints pedunculate and verticillate-pilox.

Posterior thbie with two spurs; parapsidal gryoves, complete, dintinct.
Abdomen trigonate, sub-compressed.
G. (9) Eurytoma, Illiger. Abdomen ovate, sub-compressed . ....G. (io) Eurytomocharis, n. g.
$\qquad$ G. (1i) Phylloxeroxenus, n. g. Postmarginal vein twice as long as the stigmal............(13) Evoxysoma, n. g. Marginal vein not longer than the stigmal.

Postmarginal vein harily as lons as the stigmal ; abrlumen ovate, petiole shorter than posterior coxa ; funicle joints oval, with lony hairs
G. (12) Bruchophagus, n. s.

Postmarginal vein longer than the stigmal ; abdomen subylobose, petiole longet than posterior coxæ, funicle joints of antenne oval, pilos.
$\qquad$
4. Petiole of abdomen very short

Petiole of abdomen long.
Marginal vein not as lung as the stigmal.
Marginal vein longer than the stigmal.
Mesothorax, unless otherwise stated, more or less umbilicate punctate.
Postmarginal vein distinctly longer than the stigmal ; funicle joints pedunculate and verticillate-pilose.
Pedicel not longer than the first funicle joint.
Netathorax sloping, rounded behind ............(s. (14) Isosoma, Walker. Metathorax quadrate, abruptly truncate behind.
G. (I5) Isosomorhpa, 11. g.

Pedicel longer than the first funicle joint ; mesothorax smooth, polished.
G. (I6) Isosomocharis, n. .g.

Postmarginal vein longer than the stigmal ; antenna slender, filiform, pubescent:
abdomen clavate, slightly compressed, a little longer than the thorax ex
clusive of the petiolc............. (i. (rg) Aiolomorphus, Walker.
5. Funicle joints not pedunculated, long, cylindric, about five times as long as wide, pilose; mesothorax umbilicate punctate............(r. (17) Isosomodes, n. g.
6. Postmarginal rein shorter than the stimmal, one-third the length of the marginal : antemae verticillate-pilose; head and prothorax shining and comewhat smooth. .
G. (IS) Philachyra, Haliday.

